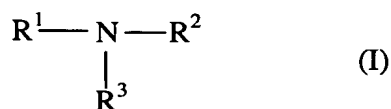


We claim:

1. A heat transfer liquid concentrate comprising, in addition to at least one glycol,

a) from 0.05 to 10, preferably from 0.1 to 5, % by weight of one or more aliphatic amines of the general formula (I),



where  $\text{R}^1$  to  $\text{R}^3$  may be identical or different and are hydrogen, straight-chain or branched  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_9$ -alkyl or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_9$ -hydroxyalkyl,

b) from 0.005 to 3, preferably from 0.01 to 1, % by weight of one or more silicates which may have been stabilized,

c) from 0 to 3, preferably from 0.01 to 3, % by weight of one or more corrosion inhibitors selected from the group consisting of the hydrocarbon-triazoles and of the hydrocarbon-thiazoles,

d) from 0 to 5, preferably from 0.01 to 1, % by weight of one or more alkali metal, ammonium or substituted ammonium molybdates and

e) from 0 to 1, preferably from 0.1 to 0.5, % by weight of one or more polymeric hard water stabilizers.

2. The concentrate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the component c) is present in an amount of from 0.01 to 3, preferably from 0.05 to 1, % by weight.

3. The concentrate as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein, in the amine of the formula (I),  $\text{R}^1$  to  $\text{R}^3$  are selected from hydrogen, linear and branched alkyl radicals with 1 to 9 carbon atoms and linear and branched alkyl radicals with 1 to 9 carbon atoms with at least one hydroxyl substituent, in particular  $\text{R}^1$  to  $\text{R}^3$  are selected from hydrogen, linear and branched alkyl radicals with 3 or 4 carbon atoms and linear and branched alkyl radicals with 3 or 4 carbon atoms which have at least one hydroxyl substituent.

4. The concentrate as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the amine carries an alkyl radical having at least one hydroxyl substituent, in particular the amine is selected from diisopropanolamine and butyldiethanolamine.
5. The concentrate as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, wherein the silicate of component b) is stabilized, preferably by organosilicophosphonates and/or organosilicosulfonates, in particular by organosilicophosphonates.
6. The concentrate as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5, wherein component b) contains an alkali metal silicate, preferably an alkali metal orthosilicate, alkali metal metasilicate, alkali metal tetrasilicate or alkali metal silicate, in particular sodium metasilicate, the silicate being stabilized, if required, with orthophosphates.
7. The concentrate as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, which contains no borate.
8. The concentrate as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7, wherein component c) contains a mixture of at least two hydrocarbon-thiazoles, a mixture of at least one hydrocarbon-triazole and one hydrocarbon-thiazole or a mixture of at least two different hydrocarbon-triazoles, preferably a mixture of at least two hydrocarbon-triazoles, the triazoles being selected from benzotriazole, tolutriazole and 1H-1,2,4-triazole.
9. The concentrate as claimed in any of claims 1 to 8, wherein component d) contains sodium molybdate, in particular sodium molybdate dihydrate.
10. The concentrate as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9, wherein component e) contains at least one hard water stabilizer based on one or more compounds from the group consisting of polyacrylic acid, polymaleic acid, acrylic acid/maleic acid copolymers, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinylimidazole, vinylpyrrolidone/vinylimidazole copolymers and copolymers of unsaturated carboxylic acids and olefins.
11. The concentrate as claimed in any of claims 1 to 10, wherein furthermore one or more soluble magnesium salts of organic acids, preferably magnesium benzenesulfonate, magnesium methanesulfonate, magnesium acetate or magnesium propionate, one or more hydrocarbazoles and/or one or more quaternized imidazoles are present.
12. The concentrate as claimed in any of claims 1 to 11, wherein the pH is from 6 to 11, preferably from 7 to 10, in particular from 7.5 to 10.

13. The concentrate as claimed in any of claims 1 to 12, wherein the freezing point depressant contains at least one compound from the group consisting of the lower alkylene glycols and derivatives thereof, preferably ethylene glycol and 1,2-propylene glycol, higher glycols and glycol ethers, preferably diethylene glycol, dipropylene glycol, tri- and/or tetraethylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, monoethers of glycols, preferably methyl, ethyl, propyl and butyl ethers of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, diethylene glycol and dipropylene glycol, 1,3-propanediol and glycerol, more preferably ethylene glycol and 1,3-propylene glycol, in particular 1,2-propylene glycol.
14. The concentrate as claimed in any of claims 1 to 13, wherein the freezing point depressant is present in the concentrate in an amount of  $\geq 75$ , preferably  $\geq 85$ , % by weight.
15. The concentrate as claimed in any of claims 1 to 14, wherein the freezing point depressant comprises 1,2-propylene glycol or a mixture of 1,2-propylene glycol with one or more other polyalcohols, the mixture containing at least 85, preferably 90, % by weight of 1,2-propylene glycol.
16. A ready-to-use aqueous heat transfer liquid comprising water and from 10 to 90% by weight of a heat transfer liquid concentrate as claimed in any of claims 1 to 15.
17. The use of a heat transfer liquid concentrate as claimed in any of claims 1 to 15, or of a heat transfer liquid as claimed in claim 16, in solar plants.
18. The use as claimed in claim 17, wherein the solar plant is constructed in such a way that the heat transfer liquid is in direct contact with the glass of the solar plant.